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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/808,053	03/24/2004	Stephen E. Bentschneider	LAB-106-B	4200
Todd L. Moor	7590 02/20/2007 e		EXAM	IINER
YOUNG & BASILE, P.C. Suite 624 3001 West Big Beaver Road Troy, MI 48084-3107			CHEN, JOSE V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3637	
SHORTENED STATUTO	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/20/2007	PAPER	

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/808,053	BENTSCHNEIDER, STEPHEN E.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	José V. Chen	3637		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim viil apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. C (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 No.     This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This     Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E.	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 3-21 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 3-21 is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite		

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4, 9, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardinge in view of Good. The patent to Hardinge teaches structure substantially as claimed including table, means for securing (at 6) including mounting plates the only difference being that there is no means for adjusting position. However, the patent to Good (26)) teaches the use of providing adjusting structure for a work surface to provide mobility to be old. It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to modify the structure of Hardinge to include a means for adjusting position, as taught by Hughes since such structures are conventional alternative support structures used in the same intended purpose, thereby providing structure as claimed.

Claims 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, so far as defined, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardinge in view of Good as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Doyle. The patent to Hardinge in view of Good teaches structure substantially as claimed as discussed above including a plurality of legs, the only difference being that the legs are not telescopingly adjustable with control means. However, the patent to Doyle teaches the use of providing telescopingly adjustable leg structures with control means to be old. It would have been

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obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure of Hardinge in view of Good to include vertically adjustable legs and control means, as taught by Doyle since such structures are conventional alternative supporting structures used in the same intended purpose thereby providing structure as claimed, so far as defined. The use of pneumatic adjusting structures and control means is conventional structure commercially available. To use such structures as an alternative structure used in the same intended purpose of providing an adjustment would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art, thereby providing structure as claimed.

Claims 5, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardinge in view of Good as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Ostertag et al. The patent to Hardinge in view of Hughes teaches structure substantially as claimed as discussed above including a table, the only difference being that there is no lighting fixture to provide light for the work area. However, the patent to Ostertag et al teaches the use of providing a lighting fixture for a work surface to be old. It would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure of Hardinge in view of Good to include a lighting fixture, as taught by Ostertag et al since such structure is used in the same intended prose of providing light for structures placed thereon, thereby providing structure as claimed.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardinge in view of Good and Doyle as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Ostertag

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et al. The patent to Hardinge in view of Good and Doyle teaches structure substantially as claimed as discussed above including a table, the only difference being that there is no lighting fixture to provide light for the work area. However, the patent to Ostertag et al teaches the use of providing a lighting fixture for a work surface to be old. It would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure of Hardinge in view of Good to include a lighting fixture, as taught by Ostertag et al since such structure is used in the same intended prose of providing light for structures placed thereon, thereby providing structure as claimed.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11/20/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. With respect to a U-shaped plate, it is noted that Hardinge teaches such a structure <u>as claimed</u>, at least at fig. 3.

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to José V. Chen whose telephone number is (571)272-6865. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f,m-th 5:30am-3:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lanna Mai can be reached on (571)272-6867. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Chen/jvc 02-07-07